AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 11, 1997 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JULY 3, 1997

SENATE BILL

No. 542

Introduced by Senator Alpert

February 24, 1997

An act to amend Sections 63.1, 75.31, 534 255, 273, 273.5, 275, 275.5, 276, 401.13, 430.5, 534, 1603, and 1605 of, *and to add Section 5145.5 to*, the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 542, as amended, Alpert. Property taxation: parent-child transfers and statutes of limitation.

The California Constitution generally limits ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of the full cash value of that property. For purposes of this limitation, "full cash value" is defined as the assessor's valuation of real property as shown on the 1975-76 tax bill under "full cash value" or, thereafter, the appraised value of that real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership has occurred. The Constitution excludes California also from "purchased" and "change in ownership" the purchase or transfer of the principal residence of the transferor, or the purchase or transfer of the first \$1,000,000 of all other real property, in the case of a purchase or transfer between parents and their children, as defined by the Legislature.

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Statutory law that implements this constitutional exclusion requires an application for the exclusion to be filed within certain specified time periods.

This bill would, except in the case in which the subject real property has been transferred to a 3rd party, allow the filing of an application for the exclusion after the conclusion of the filing periods currently specified by law. It would, in that case, apply any resulting exclusion commencing in the year in which the application is filed, and would require that the taxable value of the subject real property be set at the adjusted base year value of the subject real property in the year of purchase or transfer, adjusted for inflation and the value of any subsequent new construction. By imposing new duties upon local assessors in the processing of exclusion claims, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing property tax law establishes an annual tax lien date of January 1, rather than the former lien date of March 1, commencing with January 1, 1997, and establishes an annual deadline of March 15 for the filing of any affidavits required for certain property tax exemptions, except for affidavits for the church exemption, the veteran's exemption, the homeowners' exemption, the religious exemption, the aircraft of historical significance exemption, and for the classification of vessels as documented vessels eligible for valuation pursuant to a specified statute.

This bill would eliminate all special affidavit filing deadlines, except for the special filing deadline for the homeowners' exemption. This bill would conform the general deadline for the filing of property tax exemption affidavits to the new January 1 property tax lien date by changing that deadline from March 15 to February 15, and would similarly conform the filing deadline for the homeowners' exemption by changing that deadline from April 15 to February 15. This bill would also make other related conforming changes in dates specified in other exemption provisions, and would also conform to the January 1 lien date certain other dates specified in other property tax provisions.

Existing property tax law requires a county assessor to determine the assessed value of assessable intercounty

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pipeline rights-of-way in the county on the basis of a single, countywide parcel per taxpayer, as provided.

This bill would require an assessor to similarly determine the assessed value of pipelines and related rights-of-way that are located wholly within the county.

Existing property tax law requires that any reduction in an assessment entered on the local roll be made pursuant to an application for reduction in assessment, and generally requires that an application for reduction in assessment be filed during the period from July 2 to September 15, inclusive.

This bill would authorize a county board of supervisors, upon the recommendation of the county assessor and the clerk of the county board of equalization, to adopt a resolution providing, where certain conditions are met, that an application for reduction in assessment may also be filed within 60 days of the mailing of a notice of the assessor's response to a request for assessment pursuant to a specified statutory provision. This bill would also require that the applicant's signature on each application for reduction in an assessment be certified or be made under penalty of perjury. By creating a new crime of perjury, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

Existing property tax law provides for certain types of property tax assessments to be made outside the regular assessment period, provides for certain notices of those assessments to be given to assesses, and specifies that applications for reduction of those assessments are required to be filed within certain time periods.

This bill would clarify the various periods for the filing of an appeal of certain assessments made outside of the normal assessment period, would establish specified periods for the filing of an appeal of a supplemental, or penal or escape, assessment, together with an affidavit under penalty of perjury, in the case in which the assessee does not receive notice of the assessment at least 15 days prior to the normal deadline for the filing of an appeal. This would also specify the contents of the notice that is required to be provided to an assessee with respect to a penal or escape assessment. By creating a new crime in the form of perjury, this bill would establish a state-mandated local program.

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Existing property tax law allows a person who has paid an amount of property tax, or certain representatives of that person or his or her estate, to bring an action in superior court to recover that amount of tax in the case in which a claim for the refund of that amount has been denied.

This bill would, in the case in which a claim has been denied for the refund of the first installment of taxes paid under an installment plan entered into pursuant to a specified statute, also authorize the owner of property, subject to certain limitations and conditions, to bring a refund action in superior court for the recovery of that first installment.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates that do not exceed \$1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed \$1,000,000.

This bill would provide that with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 63.1 of the Revenue and 2 Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 3 63.1. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this
- 4 chapter, a change in ownership shall not include the
- 5 following purchases or transfers for which a claim is filed
- 6 pursuant to this section:
- 7 (1) The purchase or transfer of real property which is 8 the principal residence of an eligible transferor in the

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case of a purchase or transfer between parents and their children.

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- (2) The purchase or transfer of the first one million dollars (\$1,000,000) of full cash value of all other real property of an eligible transferor in the case of a purchase or transfer between parents and their children.
- (3) (A) Subject to subparagraph (B), the purchase or transfer of real property described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a) occurring on or after March 27, 1996, between grandparents and their grandchild or grandchildren, if all of the parents of that grandchild or those grandchildren, who qualify as the children of the grandparents, are deceased as of the date of purchase or transfer.
- (B) A purchase or transfer of a principal residence 16 shall not be excluded pursuant to subparagraph (A) if the transferee grandchild or grandchildren also received a principal residence, or interest therein, through another purchase or transfer that was excludable pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a). The full cash value of any real property, other than a principal residence, that transferred to the grandchild or grandchildren pursuant to a purchase or transfer that was excludable pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) and the full 25 cash value of a principal residence that fails to qualify for 26 exclusion as a result of the preceding sentence shall be included in applying, for purposes of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), the one million dollar (\$1,000,000) full cash value limit specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a).
- (b) (1) For purposes of paragraph (1) of subdivision 32 (a), "principal residence" means a dwelling for which a homeowners' exemption disabled or a veterans' residence exemption has been granted in the name of the eligible transferor. "Principal residence" includes only 36 that portion of the land underlying the principal residence that consists of an area of reasonable size that is used as a site for the residence.
- 39 (2) For purposes of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), the one million dollar (\$1,000,000) exclusion shall apply

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separately to each eligible transferor with respect to all purchases by and transfers to eligible transferees on and after November 6, 1986, of real property, other than the principal residence, of that eligible transferor. The exclusion shall not apply to any property in which the eligible transferor's interest was received through a transfer, or transfers, excluded from change in ownership by the provisions of either subdivision (f) of Section 62 or subdivision (b) of Section 65, unless the transferor 10 qualifies as an original transferor under subdivision (b) of Section 65. In the case of any purchase or transfer subject paragraph involving two or 12 to more eligible 13 transferors, the transferors may elect to combine their separate one million dollar (\$1,000,000) exclusions and, upon making that election, the combined amount of their 16 separate exclusions shall apply to any property jointly sold 17 or transferred by the electing transferors, provided that 18 in no case shall the amount of full cash value of real property of any one eligible transferor excluded under this election exceed the amount of the transferor's separate unused exclusion on the date of the joint sale or 22 transfer.

(c) As used in this section:

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- (1) "Purchase or transfer between parents and their 25 children" means either a transfer from a parent or parents to a child or children of the parent or parents or a transfer from a child or children to a parent or parents of the child or children. For purposes of this section, the date of any transfer between parents and their children under a will or intestate succession shall be the date of the decedent's death, if the decedent died on or after November 6, 1986.
- (2) "Purchase or transfer of real property between 34 grandparents and their grandchild or grandchildren" 35 means a purchase or transfer on or after March 27, 1996, 36 from a grandparent or grandparents to a grandchild or grandchildren if all of the parents of that grandchild or 38 those grandchildren who qualify as the children of the grandparents are deceased as of the date of the transfer. 40 For purposes of this section, the date of any transfer

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between grandparents and their grandchildren under a will or by intestate succession shall be the date of the decedent's death.

(3) "Children" means any of the following:

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- (A) Any child born of the parent or parents, except a child, as defined in subparagraph (D), who has been adopted by another person or persons.
- (B) Any stepchild of the parent or parents and the spouse of that stepchild while the relationship of stepparent and stepchild exists. For purposes of this paragraph, the relationship of stepparent and stepchild shall be deemed to exist until the marriage on which the 13 relationship is based is terminated by divorce, or, if the 14 relationship is terminated by death, until the remarriage of the surviving stepparent.
- (C) Any son-in-law or daughter-in-law of the parent or the purposes of this paragraph, parents. For 18 relationship of parent and son-in-law or daughter-in-law 19 shall be deemed to exist until the marriage on which the 20 relationship is based is terminated by divorce or, if the relationship is terminated by death, until the remarriage of the surviving son-in-law or daughter-in-law.
- (D) Any child adopted by the parent or parents 24 pursuant to statute, other than an individual adopted after reaching the age of 18 years.
 - (4) "Grandchild" or "grandchildren" means any child or children of the child or children of the grandparent or grandparents.
- (5) "Full cash value" means full cash value, as defined Section 2 of Article XIII A of the California 30 in Constitution and Section 110.1, with any adjustments authorized by those sections, and the full value of any new construction in progress, determined as of the date immediately prior to the date of a purchase by or transfer to an eligible transferee of real property subject to this 36 section.
- (6) "Eligible transferor" means a grandparent, parent, 38 or child of an eligible transferee.
- 39 (7) "Eligible transferee" means a parent, child, or grandchild of an eligible transferor.

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(8) "Real property" means real property as defined in Section 104. Real property does not include any interest in a legal entity.

- (9) "Transfer" includes, and is not limited to, any 5 transfer of the present beneficial ownership of property from an eligible transferor to an eligible transferee through the medium of an inter vivos or testamentary
- (10) "Social security number" also includes a taxpayer 10 identification number issued by the Internal Revenue Service in the case in which the taxpayer is a foreign 12 national who cannot obtain a social security number.
- (d) (1) The exclusions provided for in subdivision (a) 14 shall not be allowed unless the eligible transferee, the transferee's legal representative, or the executor or administrator of the transferee's estate files a claim with the assessor for the exclusion sought and furnishes to the assessor each of the following:
- (A) A written certification by the transferee, 20 transferee's legal representative, or the executor or administrator of the transferee's estate made under penalty of perjury that the transferee is a grandparent, parent, child, or grandchild of the transferor. In the case grandparent-grandchild transfer, the written certification shall also include a certification that all the parents of the grandchild or grandchildren who qualify as children of the grandparents were deceased as of the date of the purchase or transfer and that the grandchild or grandchildren did or did not receive a principal residence 30 excludable under paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) from deceased parents, and that the grandchild grandchildren did or did not receive real property other 33 than a principal residence excludable under paragraph 34 (2) of subdivision (a) from the deceased parents. The 35 claimant shall provide legal substantiation of any matter 36 certified pursuant to this subparagraph at the request of the county assessor.
 - (B) A copy of a written certification by the transferor, the transferor's legal representative, or the executor or administrator of the transferor's estate made

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penalty of perjury that the transferor is a grandparent, or child of the transferee. The written certification shall also include either or both of the following:

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- (i) If the purchase or transfer of real property includes the purchase or transfer of residential real property, a certification that the residential real property is or is not the transferor's principal residence.
- (ii) If the purchase or transfer of real property 10 includes the purchase or transfer of real property other than the transferor's principal residence, a certification that other real property of the transferor that is subject to this section has or has not been previously sold or 14 transferred to an eligible transferee, the total amount of full cash value, as defined in subdivision (c), of any real property subject to this section that has been previously sold or transferred by that transferor to transferees, the location of that real property, the social security number of each eligible transferor, and the names of the eligible transferees of that property.
- (2) If the full cash value of the real property purchased by transferred to the transferee exceeds permissible exclusion of the transferor or the combined permissible exclusion of the transferors, in the case of a 25 purchase or transfer from two or more joint transferors, 26 taking into account any previous purchases by eligible transferee from the same transfers to an transferor or transferors, the transferee shall specify in his or her claim the amount and the allocation of the exclusion he or she is seeking. Within any appraisal unit, as determined in accordance with subdivision (d) of Section 51 by the assessor of the county in which the real property is located, the exclusion shall be applied only on a pro rata basis, however, and shall not be applied to a selected portion or portions of the appraisal unit.
 - (e) (1) The State Board of Equalization shall design the form for claiming eligibility. Except as provided in paragraph (2), any claim under this section shall be filed:
- 39 (A) For transfers of real property between parents and their children occurring prior to September 30, 1990,

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within three years after the date of the purchase or transfer of real property for which the claim is filed.

- (B) For transfers of real property between parents and their children occurring on or after September 30, 1990, and for the purchase or transfer of real property grandchildren between grandparents and their occurring on or after March 27, 1996, within three years after the date of the purchase or transfer of real property for which the claim is filed, or prior to transfer of the real property to a third party, whichever is earlier.
- (C) Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A) and (B), a claim shall be deemed to be timely filed if it is filed within six months after the date of mailing of a notice of supplemental or escape assessment, issued as a result of the purchase or transfer of real property for which the claim is filed.
- (2) In the case in which the real property subject to 18 purchase or transfer has not been transferred to a third party, a claim for exclusion under this section that is filed 20 subsequent to the expiration of the filing periods set forth in paragraph (1) shall be considered by the assessor, subject to all of the following conditions:
- (A) Any exclusion granted pursuant to that claim shall 24 apply commencing with the lien date of the assessment year in which the claim is filed.
 - (B) Under any exclusion granted pursuant to claim, the adjusted full cash value of the subject real the assessment year described property in subparagraph (A) shall be the adjusted base year value of the subject real property in the assessment year in which the excluded purchase or transfer took place, factored to the assessment year described in subparagraph (A) for both of the following:
 - (i) Inflation as annually determined in accordance with paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 51.
- 36 (ii) Any subsequent new construction occurring with 37 respect to the subject real property.
- (3) (A) Unless otherwise expressly provided, 38 the provisions of this subdivision shall apply to any purchase

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or transfer of real property that occurred on or after November 6, 1986.

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- (B) Paragraph (2) shall apply to purchases or transfers between parents and their children that occurred on or after November 6, 1986, and to purchases or transfers between grandparents and their grandchildren occurred on or after March 27, 1996.
- (f) The assessor shall report quarterly to the State Board of Equalization all purchases or transfers, other purchases or transfers involving residence, for which a claim for exclusion is made pursuant to subdivision (d). Each report shall contain the assessor's parcel number for each parcel for which the 14 exclusion is claimed, the amount of each exclusion claimed, the social security number of each eligible 16 transferor, and any other information the board shall require in order to monitor the one million dollar 18 (\$1,000,000) limitation in paragraph (2) of subdivision
 - (g) This section shall apply to both voluntary transfers and transfers resulting from a court order or judicial decree. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed as conflicting with paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) or the general principle that transfers by reason of death occur at the time of death.
- (h) (1) Except as provided in paragraph 27 section shall apply to purchases and transfers of real property completed on or after November 6, 1986, and shall not be effective for any change in ownership, including a change in ownership arising on the date of a decedent's death, that occurred prior to that date.
- (2) This section shall apply to purchases or transfers of real property between grandparents and grandchildren occurring on or after March 27, 1996, and, 35 with respect to purchases or transfers of real property 36 between grandparents and their grandchildren, shall not be effective for any change in ownership, including a change in ownership arising on the date of a decedent's death, that occurred prior to that date.

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1 SEC. 2. Section 75.31 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

- 75.31. (a) Whenever the assessor has determined a new base year value as provided in Section 75.10, the assessor shall send a notice to the assessee showing the following:
- (1) The new base year value of the property that has changed ownership, or the new base year value of the completed new construction that shall be added to the 10 existing taxable value of the remainder of the property.
- (2) The taxable value appearing on the current roll, 12 and if the change in ownership or completion of new construction occurred between January 1 and May 31, the 14 taxable value on the roll being prepared.
- (3) The date of the change in ownership or completion 16 of new construction.
 - (4) The amount of the supplemental assessments.
- (5) The exempt amount, if any, on the current roll or 19 the roll being prepared.
 - (6) The date the notice was mailed.
- (7) A statement that the supplemental assessment was 22 determined in accordance with Article XIII A of the 23 California Constitution that generally requires 24 reappraisal of property whenever a change in ownership occurs or property is newly constructed.
- other information which the board 26 (8) Any 27 prescribe. 28
 - (b) In addition to the information specified subdivision (a), the notice shall inform the assessee of the procedure for filing a claim for exemption that is to be filed within 30 days of the date of the notice.
- (c) (1) The notice shall advise the assessee of the right 33 to an informal review and the right to appeal the unless 34 supplemental assessment, and, subject paragraph (2) or (3), that the appeal shall be filed within 36 60 days of the date of mailing printed on the notice or the postmark date therefor, whichever is later. For the 38 purposes of equalization proceedings, the supplemental assessment shall be considered an assessment made

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outside of the regular assessment period as provided in Section 1605.

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- (2) For counties in which the board of supervisors has adopted the provisions of subdivision (c) of Section 1605, the notice shall advise the assessee of the right to appeal the supplemental assessment, and that the appeal shall, except as provided in paragraph (3), be filed within 60 days of the date of mailing printed on the tax bill or the postmark date therefor, whichever is later. For purposes of equalization proceedings, the supplemental assessment shall be considered an assessment made outside of the regular assessment period as provided in Section 1605.
- (3) (A) If the taxpayer does not receive a notice in 15 accordance with this section at least 15 days prior to the deadline to file the application described in Section 1603, the affected party or his or her agent may file an application within 60 days of the date of mailing printed on the tax bill or the postmark thereof, whichever is earlier, along with an affidavit declaring under penalty of perjury that the notice was not timely received.
- (B) Notwithstanding any other provision of 23 subdivision, application for reduction an supplemental assessment may be filed within 12 months 25 following the month in which the assessee is notified of that assessment, if the affected party or his or her agent and the assessor stipulate that there is an error in assessment as the result of the exercise of the assessor's judgment in determining the full cash value of the property and a written stipulation as to the full cash value and the assessed value is filed in accordance with Section 1607.
- (d) The notice shall advise the assessee of both of the 34 following:
- (1) The requirements, procedures, and deadlines with 36 respect to an application for the reduction of a base year value pursuant to Section 80, or the reduction of an assessment pursuant to Section 1603.
- 39 (2) The criteria under Section 51 determination of taxable value, and the requirement of

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Section 1602 that the custodial officer of the local roll make the roll, or a copy thereof, available for inspection by all interested parties during regular office hours.

- (e) The notice shall advise the assessee that if the supplemental assessment is a negative amount the auditor shall make a refund of a portion of taxes paid on assessments made on the current roll, or the roll being prepared, or both.
- (f) The notice shall be furnished by the assessor to the 10 assessee by regular United States mail directed to the assessee at the assessee's latest address known to the assessor.
- (g) The notice given by the assessor under this section 14 shall be on a form prescribed by the board.
- SEC. 3. Section 255 of the Revenue and Taxation 16 Code is amended to read:
- 255. (a) Affidavits required for exemptions named in 18 this article, except the church exemption, the veterans' exemption, the homeowners' exemption, the religious 20 exemption, and the aircraft of historical significance exemption, shall be filed with the assessor between the 22 lien date and 5 p.m. on March 15. Affidavits for the 23 veterans' exemption shall be filed with the assessor between the lien date and 5 p.m. on April February 15.
 - (b) Affidavits for the homeowners' exemption except as otherwise provided in Sections 255.1, 255.2, and 275, shall be filed with the assessor any time after the claimant becomes eligible but no later than 5 p.m. on April February 15.
- (c) Affidavits required for the aircraft of historical significance exemption and for classification of vessels as documented vessels eligible for assessment under Section 227 shall be filed with the assessor between the lien date 34 and 5 p.m. on April 1.
- (d) Affidavits for the church exemption and religious 36 exemption shall be filed with the assessor between the lien date and 5 p.m. on March 31.
- 38 (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (a), any claimant who has been found ineligible for the church exemption or the religious exemption after timely

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filing an affidavit therefor pursuant to subdivision (d), may file an affidavit for a welfare exemption. Affidavits welfare exemption filed pursuant to subdivision shall be filed within 15 days from the date of notification by the assessor of the claimants ineligibility for the church exemption or the religious exemption.

SEC. 4. Section 273 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

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273. If a claimant for the veterans' exemption fails to 10 file the affidavit required affidavit pursuant to by Section 255 because he *or she* was in the military service of the 12 United States and serving outside of the continental limits of the United States between the lien date and 5 o'clock 14 p.m. on April February 15 of any year, the veterans' 15 exemption may be claimed pursuant to Section 252 or 253 16 without regard to the time limit specified in Section 255 and any tax. If the veterans' exemption is claimed 18 pursuant to the preceding sentence, any tax, or penalty or interest thereon for any fiscal year commencing during 20 that the calendar year in which the exemption is claimed, on property to the amount of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) owned by—such the person as to which whom the veterans' exemption was available for-such that fiscal year, shall be canceled or refunded.

SEC. 5. Section 273.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

273.5. (a) If a claimant for the veterans' exemption 28 for the 1976-77 fiscal year or any year thereafter fails to file the required affidavit with the assessor by 5 p.m. on 30 April February 15 of the calendar year in which the fiscal year begins, but files that claim on or before the following 32 December 10, an exemption of the lesser of three thousand two hundred dollars (\$3,200) or 80 percent of the full value of the property shall be granted by the assessor.

(b) On those claims filed pursuant to subdivision (a) after November 15, this exemption may be applied to the if applied to the second installment, and second the first installment will still delinquent on December 10, and the delinquent penalty SB 542 **— 16 —**

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provided for in this division will attach if the tax amount due is not paid.

If this exemption is applied to the second installment and if both installments are paid on or before December 10, or if the reduction in taxes from this exemption exceeds the amount of taxes due on the second installment, a refund shall be made to the taxpayer upon a claim submitted by the taxpayer to the auditor.

SEC. 6. Section 275 of the Revenue and Taxation 10 Code is amended to read:

275. (a) If a claimant for the homeowners' property tax exemption fails to file the required affidavit with the assessor by 5 p.m. on April February 15 of the calendar year in which the fiscal year begins, but files that affidavit on or before the following December 10, an exemption of 16 the lesser of five thousand six hundred dollars (\$5,600) or 80 percent of the full value of the dwelling shall be granted by the assessor.

(b) On claims filed pursuant to subdivision (a) after 20 November 15, this partial homeowners' exemption may be applied to the second installment, and if applied to the second installment, the first installment will still become delinquent on December 10 and the delinquent penalty provided for in this division will attach if the tax amount due is not paid.

If this partial homeowners' exemption is applied to the second installment and if both installments are paid on or before December 10 or if the reduction in taxes from this partial exemption exceeds the amount of taxes due on the second installment, a refund shall be made to taxpayer upon a claim submitted by the taxpayer to the auditor.

33 SEC. 7. Section 275.5 of the Revenue and Taxation 34 Code is amended to read:

35 275.5. If a person claiming classification of a vessel as 36 a documented vessel eligible for assessment under Section 227 fails to file the affidavit required pursuant to 38 by Section 254 by 5:00 5 p.m. on April February 1 of the calendar year in which the fiscal year begins, but files such that affidavit on or before the following August 1, the —17— SB 542

assessment shall be reduced in a sum equal to 80 percent of the reduction that would have been allowed had the affidavit been timely filed.

4 SEC. 8. Section 276 of the Revenue and Taxation 5 Code is amended to read:

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5 276. (a) A claimant for the disabled veterans' 6 property tax exemption for the 1976-77 fiscal year or any year thereafter may qualify for a partial exemption if the claimant fails to file the required affidavit with the assessor by 5 p.m. on April February 15 of the calendar 10 year in which the fiscal year begins, but files the claim on or before the following December 10. Commencing with 12 the 1979-80 assessment year, late-filed Late-filed claims 14 for the forty thousand dollar (\$40,000) exemption provided in Section 205.5 shall receive the lesser of 15 16 thirty-two thousand dollars (\$32,000) or 80 percent of the full value of the dwelling. Late-filed claims for the sixty 17 18 thousand dollar (\$60,000) exemption provided in Section 205.5, when filed in conjunction with late-filed claims for 20 the forty thousand dollar (\$40,000) exemption, shall 21 lesser of forty-eight thousand receive the 22 (\$48,000) or 80 percent of the full value of the dwelling. 23 Late-filed claims for the sixty thousand dollar (\$60,000) exemption, when filed in conjunction with timely filed claims for the forty thousand dollar (\$40,000) exemption, shall receive the lesser of fifty-six thousand dollars (\$56,000) or forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) plus 80 percent of the full value of the dwelling over forty dollars (\$40,000). Commencing with the 30 1984-85 assessment year, late-filed Late-filed claims for the one hundred thousand dollar (\$100,000) exemption provided in Section 205.5 shall receive the lesser of eighty 32 33 thousand dollars (\$80,000) or 80 percent of the full value 34 Commencing with the 1990–91 dwelling. 35 assessment year, late-filed Late-filed claims for the one 36 hundred fifty thousand dollar (\$150,000) exemption provided in Section 205.5, when filed in conjunction with 37 late-filed claims for the one hundred thousand dollar 38 (\$100,000) exemption, shall receive the lesser of one hundred twenty thousand dollars (\$120,000) 80 **SB 542 — 18 —**

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percent of the full value of the dwelling. Commencing with the 1990-91 assessment year, late-filed claims for the one hundred fifty thousand dollar (\$150,000) exemption, when filed in conjunction with timely filed claims for the one hundred thousand dollar (\$100,000) exemption, shall receive the lesser of one hundred forty thousand dollars (\$140,000) or one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) plus 80 percent of the full value of the dwelling over one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).

(b) On those claims filed pursuant to subdivision (a) after November 15, this exemption may be applied to the if applied to the second installment, and second installment, the first installment will still become 14 delinquent on December 10, and the delinquent penalty provided for in this division will attach if the tax amount 16 due is not paid.

If this exemption is applied to the second installment 18 and if both installments are paid on or before December 10, or if the reduction in taxes from this exemption 20 exceeds the amount of taxes due on the second installment, a refund shall be made to the taxpayer upon a claim submitted by the taxpayer to the auditor.

SEC. 9. Section 401.13 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

401.13. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, 26 on or after January 1, 1998, the assessor shall determine the assessed value of pipelines and related rights-of-way 28 that are located wholly within the county on the basis of a single, countywide parcel per taxpayer, and, to that end, shall combine the assessed value of each component or segment of those pipelines or rights-of-way. However, the assessor shall maintain a separate base year value for each of these components or segments.

34 SEC. 10. Section 430.5 of the Revenue and Taxation 35 Code is amended to read:

430.5. No land shall be valued pursuant to this article restriction unless an enforceable meeting requirements of Section 422 is signed, accepted, recorded on or before the lien date for the fiscal year to which the valuation would apply. To assure provide **— 19 —** SB 542

counties and cities with time to meet the requirement of this section, the land which that is to be subject to a contract shall have been included in a proposal to establish agricultural preserve submitted to the 5 planning commission or planning department, or matter of accepting an open-space easement or scenic restriction shall have been referred to such 8 commission or department on or before December October 15 preceding the lien date to which the contract, 10 easement or restriction is to apply. 11

SEC. 11. Section 534 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

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- 534. (a) Assessments made pursuant to Article 3 14 (commencing with Section 501) or this article shall be treated like, and taxed at the same rate applicable to, 16 property regularly assessed on the roll on which it is entered, unless the assessment relates to a prior year and 18 then the tax rate of the prior year shall be applied, except that the tax rate for years prior to the 1981-82 fiscal year shall be divided by four.
- (b) No assessment described in subdivision (a) shall be 22 effective any purpose, including its review. equalization adjustment by the Board and Equalization, until the assessee has been notified thereof personally or by United States mail at his or her address as contained in the official records of the county assessor. 27 For purposes of Section 532, the assessment shall be deemed made on the date on which it is entered on the roll pursuant to Section 533, if the assessee is notified of the assessment within 60 days after the statute of limitations or the placing of the escape assessment on the assessment roll. Otherwise the assessment deemed made only on the date the assessee is so notified.
 - (c) The notice given by the assessor pursuant to this section shall include all of the following:
 - (1) The date the notice was mailed.
 - (2) Information regarding the assessee's right to an informal review and the right to appeal the assessment, and except in a case in which paragraph (3) applies, that the appeal shall be filed within 60 days of the date of

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mailing printed on the notice or the postmarked date therefor, whichever is later.

- (3) For counties in which the board of supervisors has adopted a resolution in accordance with subdivision (c) of Section 1605, the notice shall advise the assessee of the right to appeal the assessment, and that the appeal shall be filed within 60 days of the date of mailing printed on the tax bill or the postmark therefor, whichever is later.
- description of the requirements, procedures, 10 and deadlines with respect to an application for the reduction of an assessment pursuant to Section 1605.
 - (d) (1) The notice given by the assessor under this section shall be on a form prescribed by the board.
- (2) Giving of the notice required by Section 531.8 shall 15 not satisfy the requirements of this section.

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- SEC. 12. Section 1603 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 1603. (a) A reduction in an assessment on the local 20 roll shall not be made unless the party affected or his or her agent makes and files with the county board a verified, written application showing the facts claimed to require the reduction and the applicant's opinion of the full value of the property. The form for the application shall be prescribed by the State Board of Equalization.
- (b) The application shall be filed within the time period beginning July 2 and continuing through and including September 15 from July 2 to September 15, inclusive. An application that is mailed and postmarked 30 September 15 or earlier within that period shall be deemed to have been filed within the time period beginning July 2 and continuing through and including September 15. If the taxpayer does not receive the notice 34 of assessment described in Section 619 at least 15 calendar 35 days prior to the deadline to file the application described 36 in this subdivision, the party affected, or his or her agent, may file an application within 60 days of receipt of the notice of assessment or within 60 days of the mailing of the tax bill, whichever is earlier, along with an affidavit

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declaring under penalty of perjury that the notice was not timely received.

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- (c) However, the application may be filed within 12 months following the month in which the assessee is notified of the assessment, if the party affected or his or her agent and the assessor stipulate that there is an error in the assessment as the result of the exercise of the assessor's judgment in determining the full cash value of the property and a written stipulation as to the full cash value and assessed value is filed in accordance with Section 1607.
- (d) Upon the recommendation of the assessor and the clerk of the county board of equalization, the board of supervisors may adopt a resolution providing that an application may be filed within 60 days of the mailing of 16 the notice of the assessor's response to a request for reassessment pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 51, if all of the following conditions are met:
- (1) The request for reassessment was submitted in 20 writing to the assessor in the form prescribed by the State Board of Equalization and includes all information that is prescribed by the State Board of Equalization.
 - (2) The request for reassessment was made on or before the immediately preceding March 15.
 - assessor's (3) The response to the request reassessment was mailed on or after September 1 of the calendar year in which the request for reassessment was made.
 - (4) The assessor did not reduce the assessment in question in the full amount as requested.
 - (5) The application for changed assessment is filed on or before December 31 of the year in which the request for reassessment was filed.
- (6) The application for reduction in assessment is accompanied by a copy of the assessor's response to the 36 request for reassessment.
 - (e) In the form provided for making application pursuant to this section, there shall be a notice that written findings of facts of the local equalization hearing will be available upon written request at the requester's

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expense and, if not so requested, the right to—such those written findings is waived. The form shall provide appropriate space for the applicant to request written findings of facts as provided by Section 1611.5.

(f) The form provided for making an application 6 pursuant to this section shall contain the following language in the signature block:

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury under 9 the laws of the State of California that the foregoing and 10 all information hereon, including any accompanying statements or documents, is true, correct, and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief and that I am (1) 12 13 the owner of the property or the person affected (i.e., a 14 person having a direct economic interest in the payment 15 of the taxes on that property -- 'The Applicant,' (2) an 16 agent authorized by the applicant under Item 2 of this application, or (3) an attorney licensed to practice law in 18 the State of California, State Bar No. ____, who has 19 been retained by the applicant and has been authorized 20 by that person to file this application.

SEC. 13. Section 1605 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

1605. (a) An assessment made outside of the regular 24 assessment period is not effective for any purpose, including its review, equalization, and adjustment by the county board, until the assessee has been notified thereof personally or by United States mail at the assessee's address as contained in the official records of the county assessor. For purposes of this subdivision, for counties in which the board of supervisors has adopted the provisions of subdivision (c) and counties of the first class, receipt by the assessee of a tax bill based on that assessment shall suffice as the notice.

(b) Upon application for reduction pursuant 35 subdivision (a) of Section 1603, the assessment shall be 36 subject to review, equalization, and adjustment by the county board. In the case of an assessment made pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 501) or Article 4 (commencing with Section 531) of Chapter 3 of Part 2, 40 the application shall be filed with the clerk no later than <u>__ 23 __</u> SB 542

60 days after the date of mailing printed on the notice of assessment, or the postmark therefor, whichever is later. For counties in which the board of supervisors has adopted a resolution in accordance with subdivision (c), and counties of the first class, an application subject to the preceding sentence shall be filed within 60 days of the date of mailing printed on the tax bill or the postmark therefor, whichever is later. If the taxpayer does not receive the notice of assessment described in Section 534 at least 15 calendar days prior to the deadline to file the 10 application described in Section 1603, the party affected, or his or her agent, may file the application within 60 days 12 13 of the date of mailing printed on the tax bill or the postmark therefor, whichever is earlier, along with an affidavit declaring under penalty of perjury that the 15 16 notice was not timely received. 17

(c) The board of supervisors of any county may by 18 resolution require that the application for reduction pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 1603 be filed with the clerk no later than 60 days after the date of mailing tax bill or the postmark therefor, printed on the whichever is later.

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- (d) In counties where assessment appeals boards have 24 not been created and are not in existence, at any regular meeting, the board of supervisors, on the request of the assessor or any taxpayer, shall sit as the county board to equalize any assessments made by the assessor outside the 28 regular assessment period for those assessments. Notwithstanding any other provision of law 30 contrary, in any county in which assessment appeals boards have been created and are in existence, the time for equalization of assessments made outside the regular assessment period for including those assessments, assessments made pursuant to Sections 501, 503, 504, 531, and 531.1, shall be prescribed by rules adopted by the board of supervisors.
 - (e) If an audit of the books and records of any profession, trade, or business pursuant to Section 469 discloses property subject to an escaped assessment for any year, then the original assessment of all property of

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that assessment shall suffice as that notice.

- the assessee at the location of the profession, trade, or business for that year shall be subject to review, equalization and adjustment by the county board of equalization or assessment appeals board pursuant to this chapter, except in those instances when that property 6 had previously been equalized for the year in question by the county board of equalization or assessment appeals board. The application shall be filed with the clerk no later than 60 days after the date on which the assessee was 10 notified. Receipt by the assessee of a tax bill based upon
- (f) For purposes of subdivision (a), "regular 13 assessment period" means January 1 to and including July 14 1 of the calendar year in which the assessment, other than escape assessments, should have been enrolled if it had 16 been timely made.

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- SEC. 14. Section 5145.5 is added to the Revenue and 19 *Taxation Code, to read:*
- 5145.5. (a) Notwithstanding the fact that all taxes on 21 a property have not been paid in full, the owner of that 22 property may, subject to the limitations set forth in 23 subdivision (d), bring an action in accordance with 24 Section 5140 at any time within six months after the 25 rejection of a claim for the refund of the first installment 26 that is paid under an installment plan for payment of escape assessments that is entered into pursuant to Section 4837.5.
- (b) The right to maintain an action pursuant to this 30 section shall terminate if there is a default on the part of the assessee with respect to any obligation in the 32 installment plan for payment of the escape assessment.
- 33 (c) If the owner does not recover an amount of taxes 34 that is the subject of an action brought under this section, 35 he or she shall pay additional interest to the county or city 36 in an amount equal to the difference between the amount of interest he or she has paid under Section 506 and the 38 amount of interest that the county or city would have earned in the impound account in connection with the

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entire amount of tax determined by the court to be due if that amount had been paid prior to delinquency.

- (d) (1) This section shall not apply in cases where the penalty pursuant to Section 503 has been added to the escape assessment and upheld by the appeals board or the county board of equalization.
- (2) This section shall apply to installment plans initiated by written requests filed with the tax collector on or after July 1, 1997.

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SEC. 15. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California 12 Constitution for certain costs that may be incurred by a 13 local agency or school district because in that regard this 14 act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime 15 or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or 16 infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime 18 within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the 19 California Constitution.

However, notwithstanding Section 17610 21 Government Code, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains other costs mandated by 23 the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 26 2 of the Government Code. If the statewide cost of the claim for reimbursement does not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000), reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

30 Notwithstanding 17580 of the Section Government 31 Code, unless otherwise specified, the provisions of this act 32 shall become operative on the same date that the act takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution.